

Golda vows victory
Would consider cease-fire any time Arabs ready

By SHAY SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Premier Golda Meir said today that Israel would consider a cease-fire at any time the Arabs were ready to accept it. She was replying to a question as to whether Israel would accept a cease-fire on the basis of the lines which existed in October 5 last.

"So long as our neighbors to the north and to the south have no desire to stop fighting, there is no sense in speculating," she told a group of reporters. "If a proposal is made to stop, we shall consider it seriously."

Asked whether Israel would rule out a cease-fire which left Egyptian troops in the Golan Heights, the Prime Minister said the Government would not lose any minutes sitting down and talking with such a proposal with the responsibility for everything that was involved. She repeated, "As far as we have heard anything from our neighbors being prepared for a cease-fire."

A spokesman later explained Mrs. Meir's statement. He said the Government would not make any decision on a cease-fire until it had heard from the Arabs. He said that the Government was not in a position to make any decision on a cease-fire until it had heard from the Arabs.

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Thrust into Syria widens over 21-kilometre front



Smoke continued to billow from the oil refinery in the central Syrian city of Homs following Wednesday's air attack by Israeli planes.

IRAQIS ROUTED TANK TOLL: 130

By ZEEV SCHUL and RONNIE HOPE, Post Military Correspondents
TEL AVIV. — The Israeli thrust into Syria, which broadened into a 21-kilometre front on Friday, remained static yesterday. A total of about 130 Syrian and Iraqi tanks were destroyed during the day. Israeli losses were "minimal," an Army spokesman reported.

An attack by the Iraqi division on the southern flank of the Israeli deployment was repelled, with the Iraqis suffering heavy casualties. One of their three brigades was put out of action.

An Israeli commando force raided deep behind the Syrian lines, some 100 kilometres north-east of Damascus, on Friday night, blowing up an important bridge and severely mauling an Iraqi convoy. The raiding force, of undisclosed strength, returned without casualties.

The Israeli spearhead which burst through the first Syrian defence line north-east of Kuneitra on Thursday spread out on Friday over a wide sector north and south of the Kuneitra-Damascus road. The bulk of the Israeli force was some 10 to 11 kilometres deep into Syrian territory, east of the old ceasefire line, yesterday, but some units were already about 40 kilometres from Damascus, putting the outskirts of the Syrian capital including the city's international airport, within the range of Israel's 203mm field guns.

The momentum of the breakthrough was slowed down to enable the advancing troops to deal thoroughly with the thick lines of fortifications prepared by the Syrians over the last six years to protect the approaches to Damascus. The Syrians are reported to be fighting tenaciously for every position. The hilly, rocky terrain also impedes the rapid advance of armour.

Israel's tactics appeared to be aimed at the establishment of a firm base to serve as a jumping-off platform for the continuation of the offensive. This will strengthen the two flanks of the deployment and force the enemy to thin out his defences.

The threat to Damascus has forced Syria to withdraw much of its armour and infantry from the front line to defend the capital. They were reported last night to be digging 15 kilometres from the city. Their place is being taken by what an I.D.F. commentator yesterday called the Arab "foreign legion." He was referring to the Iraqi, Moroccan and possibly Algerian troops stationed in Syria, and being used as "cannon fodder" in an attempt to stem the Israeli advance.

The Syrian retreat has been orderly and is not a rout. Villages taken by the advancing Israelis were all evacuated in advance. Contact with the Iraqi force was first established on Friday afternoon, when they attacked the southern flank of the Israeli columns. The attack was driven back, and yesterday morning, when fighting was renewed, some 80 Iraqi tanks — or almost an entire armoured brigade — were put out of action in about 90 minutes.

The Iraqis are believed to have moved a division into Syria. They comprise three armoured brigades plus infantry, a total of about 12,000 to 13,000 men and 250 tanks. One Israeli Radio report said Israel suffered no casualties during the engagement with the Iraqis. A number of Iraqi prisoners were taken.

The Air Force attacked the enemy forces throughout the day, giving close support to our troops. By late yesterday evening Israeli forces had not encountered any Jordanian troops. Reports that Jordanian troops had moved into Syria could not be confirmed.

Last Israeli strongpoint surrenders

Jerusalem Post Military Reporters
TEL AVIV. — The last Israeli strongpoint on the Canal surrendered to the Egyptians yesterday. The "Quay" position, on the east bank of the Canal opposite Port Ibrahim, had been garrisoned by some 40 men who had held out for eight days in the hope that Israeli units would be able to come to their relief. Their surrender was authorized by the Israeli high command, following reports that some of the wounded were in urgent need of medical attention.

During the past week the unit had held out despite numerous artillery bombardments and armoured attacks. Senior army officers yesterday termed the stand made by it as one of the most glorious of episodes in the annals of the I.D.F. "They would have been able to hold on for another week if it hadn't been for their wounded," reporters were told.

The International Red Cross was informed of the surrender, and negotiated it with the Egyptians.

Israeli shells near Damascus

Israeli artillery shelled military targets in the vicinity of Damascus yesterday evening, the Army spokesman announced.

ENEMY PLANE LOSSES NOW UP TO 280

Jerusalem Post Military Reporters
TEL AVIV. — The Israeli Air Force yesterday brought down 25 enemy planes — 19 Syrian and six Egyptian — bringing to 280 the number of enemy warplanes destroyed in the first eight days of war. Yesterday, the IAF's wartime daily "Hevl Aviv" giving the breakdown up to and including Friday, said the bag of 225 then included 115 Egyptian and 140 Syrian planes, as well as 25 Egyptian and 10 Syrian helicopters.

Jordan's 'elite troops' sent to Syrian front

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
The Jordanian armed forces have been "protecting the left flank of the Syrian front, in order to prevent the enemy from occupying the extension of the Golan Heights in Jordanian territory. This would have given the Israelis an opportunity to encircle all Arab forces on the front and threaten Jordan's rear positions and defences, as well as its entire strategic situation."

"With their dense presence along the entire defensive line, the Jordanian forces have pinned down the largest possible number of enemy units, easing pressure on the Syrian front," the announcement added. It said that because of events on the Syrian front, the Jordanian high command decided to make "an additional move" by sending forces to Syria, pledged to fight "until death, in defence of the beloved land."

Meanwhile, all schools in Jordan were ordered closed as of today. Earlier yesterday, Beirut's "An-Nahar" newspaper said Jordanian forces "moved toward Syria, under a strict cloak of secrecy."

The Jordanian announcement apparently coincided with increasing Arab criticism of Amman's reluctance to join the fighting. In an evident reference to Arab criticism, the Amman announcement asserted that after "the surprise outbreak of fighting" King Hussein maintained contacts with Egypt and Syria, while the armed forces were mobilized to "face all eventualities and carry out their duty under all circumstances."

The announcement said that since the outbreak of the present war,

Egyptians try to expand positions LOSE 65 TANKS IN FIERCE FIGHTING

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondents
TEL AVIV. — Fierce fighting was reported from the Canal front yesterday. Egyptian armoured units again attempted to expand their bridgeheads in a two-pronged attack, one aimed toward the Mitla Pass, and the other centring on the Ismailiya-Bir Gafgafa road. By nightfall the Egyptians were reported to have lost some 65 tanks. The Israeli units facing the Egyptians were able to maintain their positions, suffering only slight casualties.

The Egyptian attack followed the arrival of new reinforcements pushed across the Canal during the preceding day. Fighting was still going on late last night.

On Friday, the Egyptians again spent most of their time strengthening their positions along the Canal, digging anti-tank gun positions and laying minefields. The Egyptians are believed to be preparing to defend their achievements on the east bank at all costs. At the same time, they are applying steady pressure on the Israeli forces containing them in the three- to six-kilometre-wide strip they hold along the Canal.

In continuous artillery duelling over the weekend, Israel's mobile guns reportedly had the edge over the massive Egyptian array. Israel's artillery is largely self-propelled and thus able to shift positions before the enemy can zero in on it.

Unspecified numbers of Egyptian commandos were reported captured or killed. Many gave up without resistance, their food and water supplies having run out.

'Two U.S. spy jets' over Egypt

CAIRO (AP). — Two American-built supersonic planes penetrated Egyptian air space on a reconnaissance mission yesterday, a military communiqué said. The Egyptians identified the planes as the SR-71 A type.

"This type of plane, flying at three times the speed of sound, is possessed only by the United States," the communiqué claimed.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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U.S. SOURCES REPORT: ISRAEL TO GET PLANES, TANKS

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. will start replacing some of Israel's losses in planes, tanks and other military equipment in a few days, U.S. Government sources said yesterday. The Defence Department refused to discuss the matter.

But Nixon government sources said the basic decision has been made and that movements of major U.S. military gear to Israel would begin soon. The sources said details on numbers and quantities still are under discussion.

There were indications that the U.S. would draw from its Air Force and Army resources in the United States, possibly Europe, and other regions of the world. A wide variety of military equipment was said to be on the list.

The action, much more significant than an ammunition resupply effort already under way, comes against a background of a growing Soviet supply drive to Egypt and Syria and a widening of the Middle East war. (Soviets fly — page 3).

The French news agency continued with the AP report but, quoting informed sources in Washington, earlier said that the U.S. has not yet taken a decision on the dispatch of warplanes.

Reuter said the alleged soft-

Israel told U.S. no chance of war

Kissinger text: p. 4

KISSINGER: SOVIETS NOT THREATENING DETENTE

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger told a press conference on Friday that the U.S. did not as yet consider the Soviet Union's action in the Middle East war irresponsible enough to threaten detente between the two superpowers. In answer to a question regarding his statement on Monday that detente could not survive irresponsibility in the Middle East, Dr. Kissinger said:

"We did not consider the Soviet statement to the President of Algeria (urging other Arab states to join in the war) helpful. We did not consider the airlift of military equipment helpful. We also do not consider that Soviet actions as of now constitute the irresponsibility that on Monday evening I pointed out would threaten detente. When that point is reached, we will in this crisis, as we have in other crises, not hesitate to take a firm stand."

Dr. Kissinger pointed to the "relative restraint" shown in the public media in the Soviet Union and by the Soviet representatives at the Security Council, and said that this must be weighed against the other, unhelpful Soviet actions.

"I think everybody is aware that a war of this nature has the pos-

SCHOOLS OPEN

All schools will be open today for all grades, the Education Ministry has announced. Because of the war, it was decided to keep the schools open despite the Shabbat holiday. (Jerusalem schools, page 2.)

Syria: U.S. Phantom downed, pilot held

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
PARIS. — The Syrian Embassy here claimed yesterday that a Phantom plane with U.S. Air Force markings was shot down on Friday over Damascus and its pilot, a Vietnam war veteran, was captured.

The Syrian claim followed a communiqué from the Arab League Office here which said a number of American planes had been shot down over Syria.

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THE PUBLIC COMMITTEE FOR THE VOLUNTARY WAR LOAN
The following have decided to make a personal contribution amounting to one month's salary for a Voluntary War Loan:
Messet Members; members of the Histadrut Central Committee and of the Managements of Koor, Ank Hapoalim, Solal Boneh and Kupat Holim; and apartment heads at Beilinson hospital.
We urge the Voluntary War Loan Public Committee to urge directors and senior employees of public and economic institutions to join the effort.
Please notify the Committee of the pledges made by your places of work. The address of the Voluntary War Loan Public Committee is the Finance Ministry, the Kirya, Tel Aviv. Tel.: (03) 256381.
(—) Yitzhak Rabin (—) Zelman Suzayev
(—) Asher Yadin

Aled COUTURE
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WAR COST IL8,000m. SO FAR, SAPIR SAYS

Voluntary loan raised IL300m. already

By MACAREE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The war has cost over IL8,000m. so far, and we intend to raise at least IL2,000m. in Israel through a voluntary and a compulsory loan, Finance Minister Pinhas Saper said here Friday evening.

He was addressing a press conference before his departure yesterday on a fund-raising tour through the U.S., Canada and Europe. Also present was Arye Dulzin, Acting Chairman of the Jewish Agency, who added that the Agency has taken upon itself the financial responsibility involved in all the immigration, absorption, housing, health and social welfare services for newcomers. This will allow the state to divert its own funds to the war effort.

Mr. Saper said that IL2,000m. to be raised in Israel will be equally divided between the compulsory and voluntary loans. The compulsory loan, IL1,000m. will be raised through monthly deductions, starting in most cases with October pay cheques.

On the first IL40,000 of income a year, the loan is 7 per cent. On increments between IL40,000 and IL60,000, the rate is 9 per cent; and on any increment above IL60,000, it is 12 per cent. The loan will be imposed like income tax; that is to say, only on the taxable part of the income.

The principal will be linked to the cost-of-living index, and will bear 3 per cent interest which is not linked. The loan will be refunded in 15 years, and the interest paid every five years. As for those 200,000

persons whose income is so small that they are exempt from paying income tax, "they can buy voluntary bonds at any bank," Mr. Saper said. The smallest bond will cost IL100.

Mr. Saper places great hopes in the voluntary drive. "So far, the response within Israel has been tremendous," he said. Almost IL150m. was pledged immediately. The sum has soared to IL300m. by yesterday. Many persons and organizations are voluntarily buying loan bonds equivalent to one month's salary. This includes the Knesset Speaker, and it is believed that all Members of Knesset will follow suit. Nor are purchases limited to Israeli residents. Three Japanese diamond merchants have already given IL8,400 each.

Mr. Saper did not specify how much he expects to raise abroad. But each of the 33 countries with active Jewish communities has already been contacted, or is about to be contacted. Moreover, he has communicated personally with outstanding individual contributors in these countries.

He refused to give names, but simply said that one phone call abroad to a long-time contributor has brought a contribution of \$5m. Another donor, who gave \$500,000 in 1967, has now pledged \$2m.

As for the national Jewish communities themselves, their targets have been revised during the past week. One country put its quota from \$50m. to \$125m.; another from \$30m. to \$50m.; and a third from \$15m. to \$30m. "We need vast amounts of money. For example, the price of a Phantom has doubled in the past few years," the Minister pointed out.

Katzir calls on all to contribute

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — "It is my right as President of the State to ask every citizen on the home front to contribute to the voluntary war loan, which is above and beyond any law or tax imposed on the citizens of the State. In this way we can all feel we are participating in the effort of our sons and daughters at the front."

President Katzir addressed these words to representatives of the various sectors of the economy who attended the opening meeting of the Public Committee for the Voluntary War Loan here on Friday. The Committee was set up last week, under former Chief of Staff Yitzhak Rabin, to raise some IL1,000m. in voluntary loans to help finance the enormous costs of the war. This is intended to supplement the sum to be raised through the compulsory loan (7-12 per cent of all income) announced last week.

"We who are not fighting," the President said, "would like to participate in such a way that our soldiers at the front will feel we are doing all we can to become a fighting nation in every respect. By contributing to the voluntary loan, we will demonstrate the national unity and real oneness that have always characterized the Jewish people."

In Tel Aviv, within two hours of the proclamation of the loan, doctors at local Government and municipal hospitals had collected some IL30,000 for the war effort.

Offices open for Israeli Arab volunteers

Jerusalem Post Staff

In view of the numerous requests from Israeli Arabs, offices will open in seven Arab and Druze towns for registering volunteers for essential work and for contributions to the voluntary war loan.

At its own initiative, the Municipality of Nazareth has set up a fund-raising committee for the voluntary war loan, the Government Press Office said yesterday.

In Tel Aviv, religious high school boys filled sand bags and did other volunteer work on the Sabbath and during the holiday. They had the Rabbinate's approval.

The Tel Aviv Emergency Authority reports that it continues to be swamped with offers of help. Another retired top-ranking officer has taken to driving a garbage truck. He is Ahuf (Res.) Ellyahu Ben-Eliur.

Foreign volunteers and Christian clergymen have also offered help.

Youth Aliya has issued a call for volunteers to replace educators and teachers at Youth Aliya boarding schools who have been called up. Volunteers can apply at the following places:

Jerusalem: 5 Rehov Shmuel Hagid, Beit Yehalom, Tel. 233241; Tel Aviv: 12 Rehov Kaplan, Maibon Building, Tel. 264271, and 62 Rehov Ben-Gurion, Tel. 231177; Haifa: 209 Rehov Hamegashim, Zim Building, 2nd floor, Tel. 642461.

Soviets did nothing to stop war

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Foreign Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem yesterday accused the Soviet Union of sharing with Egypt and Syria, responsibility for the war and for the loss of life on both sides.

Reacting to a statement by the Tass news agency about Israeli "bombing" in Syria and Egypt, the spokesman said "There is not a shadow of a doubt that the Soviet Government, through its observers who were serving with the armies of Egypt and Syria, had advanced knowledge of the aggressive plans of these two governments. Nevertheless, the Soviet Government did nothing to prevent the implementation of these aggressive schemes. In refraining from any measure which might have prevented the Arabs from initiating hostilities — the Soviet Government shares responsibility for the outbreak of the war and for loss of life in Israel, Egypt and Syria."

The spokesman recalled that Egypt and Syria had begun the war "equipped with enormous quantities of modern Soviet arms," and that this had been reported by the U.N. truce observers.

The spokesman said Israel regretted the loss of Arab and Israeli lives, and regretted too, that Soviet citizens, "caught in the area of hostilities, are among the casualties."

(Soviet nationals were reportedly hurt during air attacks on Damascus, and a Soviet ship was hit during naval operations off the Syrian coast.)

The spokesman continued: "Nevertheless, the responsibility for this human tragedy devolves on the Governments of Egypt and Syria, which have chosen the path of war rather than that of peace, and on the Soviet Government, which assisted them in their preparations for war, and did nothing to prevent its outbreak."



Volunteer youngsters in Tel Aviv fill sandbags.

Terrorists repulsed on Lebanese border

Jerusalem Post Staff

TIBERIAS. — A band of about 20 terrorists who tried to penetrate Israel near Moshav Dovev, on the Lebanese border was turned back at 11 p.m. on Friday in a clash with a Border Police unit. The terrorists left one injured man behind.

A check of the spot the next morning, turned up a Katyusha rocket launcher, explosives and other sabotage materials. A trail of bloodstains led back to the Lebanese border.

A band of terrorists operating from the Lebanon fired several dozen Katyusha rockets at border settlements in the Upper and Western Galilee Thursday night. No damage was reported except at Shioim, where a rocket ripped in and out of a tiled roof. One of the residents of the house suffered shock.

Work continued as usual in all the settlements over the weekend. As the fighting moved farther into Syria, considerable civilian traffic was again in evidence in Upper Galilee. Trucks transported cases of grapefruit from the Galilee groves to Haifa port for export, while many civilians drove up towards the Golan Heights for sight-seeing and souvenir hunting. They were turned back by military police.

Throughout the Galilee women and youngsters were still offering food, drinks and hot baths to passing soldiers.

Shell explosions could still occasionally be heard and seen on the horizon, as the Syrians continued their long-range shelling.

Haifa port continued to operate over the weekend, with volunteers giving a hand, and the vital citrus exports continued. On Friday, one freighter sailed for Britain with 45,000 cases of grapefruit from the Beisan Valleys and also from the Upper Galilee. Yesterday more fruit arrived at the port, and another ship is due to sail today. The arrival and departure of freighters, both Israeli and foreign, is also continuing.

Yesterday Police Minister Shimon Hillel visited the police in Haifa, Shioim and other Galilee settlements hit by Katyushas, and checked local problems.

Gov't lists phone numbers for information on wounded

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Information on the condition of wounded soldiers can be obtained immediately by calling special phone numbers; the Communications Ministry announced last night.

Callers are urged to use only these numbers and not the hospital's regular phone numbers.

JERUSALEM (area code 02): Hadassah — 35202; Shaare Zedek — 222241.

CENTRAL ISRAEL (area code 03): Beilinson — 623311; Ha-Sharon — 624522; Ichilov — 261212; Kaplan — 623393; Assaf Harofe — 624964; Meir — 522971; Sheba — 757153.

NORTHERN ISRAEL (area code 04): Rambam (Haifa) — 512281; Safad — 663141; Afula — 663147; Fortiya — 663138.

SOUTHERN ISRAEL (area code 05): Beersheba — 5294.

All Kapat Holim clinics will be open during morning and afternoon hours during the Succot holiday.

The Communications Ministry said the northern hospitals were switched to the Haifa "04" dialing zone in order to facilitate phone communications between those hospitals and the rest of the country.

In Rehovot, Kaplan Hospital opened four of the most modern operating theatres in order to meet any emergency.

With phone use breaking all records, Ministry engineers have been working around the clock since the war erupted. In hospital casualty wards, banks of plug-in telephones are being wheeled from bed to bed to enable wounded soldiers to speak with their relatives. Mobile exchanges have been set up in Beersheba, Ashkelon, Eilat, Rosh Pina and Zemar, to relieve the overtaxed permanent exchanges.

According to the Ministry, reserve circuits in trunk lines connecting the large cities have been put into operation, and telephone repairs are being made throughout the day and night. In the Elah Valley.

U.S. Jews mobilized for Bonds; \$150m. sold

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NEW YORK (By telephone). — Sales of Israel Bonds in the U.S. and Canada were reaching record levels as Jewish leaders awaited the arrival of Finance Minister Pinhas Saper last night (Saturday).

In a telephone interview with The Jerusalem Post last night Sam Rothberg, general chairman of Israel Bonds, reported that more than \$150m. worth of bonds had been sold in the past week; cash collections are expected to reach \$100m. by today (Sunday). Meetings have been scheduled for today, which has been proclaimed National Emergency Day for Israel Bonds in 1,400 communities throughout the country.

The U.J.A. too are doing very well, said Mr. Rothberg, adding, "Bonds and U.J.A. are working in complete harmony and cooperation at all levels, from the top leadership down to the communities." He said Israel will get "maximum funds" from both sources.

Mr. Saper, who was to have arrived in New York last night, will meet tonight with 200 top leaders of U.S. and Canadian Jewish communities and immediately after the meeting, the leaders will fly home to go to work-recruiting more funds. Mr. Rothberg stated.

The general chairman said Israel bonds were especially grateful to Foreign Minister Abba Eban for making himself available early Sunday morning, the day after the war began, for a cross-country telephone hookup to bond leaders.

Another telephone hookup — this one with 145 bond leaders — was held with Ambassador Simcha Dinits, the day after he returned from Israel.

On Tuesday night in New York \$20m. in bonds were sold, as a dinner in honor of Jack Weiler, Mr. Rothberg said the event was the biggest of its kind ever held in any community.

Rabbis to decide Golda vows victory on issues of halacha vs. war

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv Religious Council is setting up an emergency committee to decide how people should act in case the demands of the situation conflict with the requirements of halacha.

The city's two Chief Rabbis are serving on the committee, which will be on duty 24 hours a day to answer questions. The telephone numbers are 524008, 442088, 264737, 260271.

about peace," she added. "It is a terrible price the Arab leaders pay for nothing — just to satisfy their ambitions. They have no heart." She said Federal German Chancellor Willy Brandt had the courage she was speaking of, when he went to Poland to pay the price of Hitler's attack, by agreeing to relinquish former German areas in the East.

The Prime Minister opened her remarks in Hebrew with an address to "the citizens of Israel" and paid tribute to "the wonderful conduct of our young men at the front."

Mrs. Meir also mentioned the aid Egypt and Syria were getting from Algiers, Tunisia and Iraq.

The Prime Minister said she "regretted" King Hussein's decision to send tanks to Syria. "We cannot stop to identify which tanks block our way," she said.

Asked if the bridges on the Jordan River would remain open, Mrs. Meir said: "We'll see what Hussein does. Today, being Sabbath, they were closed as they were on Yom Kippur."

Mrs. Meir refused to elaborate on arms supplies from the U.S. referring newsmen to Dr. Kissinger's press conference on Friday where he talked about the "ongoing relationship" with Israel.

When hostilities cease, Mrs. Meir suggested, Syrian Jews might be exchanged as prisoners-of-war, though they had never had a chance to fight.

Questioned about the possibility of forming a national government, Mrs. Meir said: "I see no reason to change horses in midstream, and especially while a war is on."

Begin scolds Gov't for accepting 1970 cease-fire

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. Likud leader Menachem Begin has criticized the Government for having lulled the public into believing that the cease-fire would last for a very long time. Writing in his weekly column in "Ma'ariv" Friday, he declared that only when the war is over can accounts be rendered in the light of the many questions aroused by Government handling of the situation.

Mr. Begin blamed the Government for having submitted to American pressure in 1970 to acquiesce to the Egyptian breach of the U.S.-initiated cease-fire agreement by moving Sam missiles close to the Canal.

He said that by virtue of the missile umbrella the Egyptians could easily transport tanks, troops and heavy equipment across the Suez Canal even in daylight.

Mr. Begin held that the present war demonstrated beyond any question of doubt the essentiality of the territories to Israel's basic security interests. It highlighted the dreadful dangers to Israel's existence had the combined Egyptian-Syrian onslaught been made over the 1948-49 Armistice lines.

He concluded by stressing that

British tanks for Arabs

LONDON (AP). — British tanks are being shipped to an Arab state, despite the British Government's embargo on arms sales to the Middle East, shipping sources said here yesterday. The Foreign Office refused to answer questions on the shipment and said: "The policy is that the British Government has suspended the supply of arms to either side in the conflict."

A spokesman for the P. and O. shipping line said that British-made Scorpion light tanks were being loaded on the ship Armanistan at London's West India docks yesterday. The vessel was due to sail last night or today for Kuwait and Dubai. It was understood the Scorpions, also usable as armoured suvut cars, were bound for Dubai on the Persian Gulf. Each of the Scorpions carries a 76 mm. gun and machinegun.

Britain last week announced an arms embargo in the Middle East, but a Foreign Office spokesman said this only affected the countries engaged in the fighting.

Greville Janner, an opposition Labour Party M.P. called the shipment "disgraceful duplicity" and said the tanks could rapidly end up in one of the countries engaged in the war.

On Friday, Israel's Ambassador Michael Comay told a press conference that Britain's embargo was "one-sided" because, "it doesn't really affect the Arabs at all."

Belgian embargo

BRUSSELS (AP). — The Foreign Ministry announced yesterday it had suspended from the start of the conflict shipment of arms to countries involved in the Middle East war.

Social and Personal

The exhibition of Ruth Bamberger at the Nachman Gallery, Haifa, has been postponed.

BIRTH
MEYER — Born to Ernie and Naomi Meyer, a daughter, sister to Rahel, Haggit, Tamar and Efrim, at the Bikur Holim Hospital, Jerusalem, October 11, 1973.

The many friends of
CLARA WIESNER
in Israel and abroad
mourn in deep sorrow her death after a prolonged illness and express their heartfelt condolences to her sister
Mary Baucker

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved wife, mother, sister and grandmother

DUSHY SILBERSTEIN
For details of the funeral, please call the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv.
Paul Silberstein
Mickey Silberstein
Lea, Rami, Galia,
Ziv and families

The management and staff of the Dan Hotels Corporation express their deep sympathy to their friend and colleague

Paul Silberstein
general manager of the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv,
on the passing of his wife

DUSHY

Our heartfelt sympathy and condolences to our friend
Paul Silberstein
on the passing of his wife

DUSHY
Yekatiel and Samuel Federman
and Haskoch families

We regret to announce the death of
MOSHE DAGAN
member of the editorial staff of Ha'aretz.
The funeral will leave the municipal funeral parlour in Rehov Dafna at 11 a.m. for the cemetery in Holon.
THE FAMILY

We extend our heartfelt condolences to our colleague
IVAN HEIMAN
on the passing of his beloved
MOTHER
AMERICAN-ISRAELI PAPER MILLS

J'lem schools, services resume this morning
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Jerusalem Municipality will start providing all normal public services from today, with whatever personnel it has available following the call-up of many municipal workers. This was decided at a meeting on Friday between Mayor Teddy Kollek, his deputies and municipal department heads.

Creches and schools will all be open, and 30 special centres will be set up to provide sport and cultural activities in the afternoon. The centres will be run by professional counsellors helped out by volunteers.

The public works units will operate on a reduced level, maintaining roads, lighting, water and sewerage lines, and preventing unfinished projects from deteriorating until they can be completed.

The Municipality's Emergency Centre has called on all 11th and 12th grade high school students to register for volunteer work between 2 and 5 this afternoon. (Pupils with war jobs will be excused from classes.) Registration is at the Youth Department offices, 17 Jaffa Road.

A native of Jassy, Rumania, he came to Palestine in 1933 as a pioneer and joined the Hashomer Hatzair group which founded Sha'ar HaAmakim. By chance he took temporary employment as a reporter on the "Hakoker" daily, and he remained a journalist. He worked later for "Zmanim," "Al Hamishmar," and in the past 10 years for "Ha'aretz."

MOSHE DAGAN OF "HA'ARETZ," AT 65
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Moshe Dagan, a copy editor for "Ha'aretz," died of a heart attack Friday at the age of 65. He is survived by his wife (artist Ruth Arion), one son and two daughters.

A native of Jassy, Rumania, he came to Palestine in 1933 as a pioneer and joined the Hashomer Hatzair group which founded Sha'ar HaAmakim. By chance he took temporary employment as a reporter on the "Hakoker" daily, and he remained a journalist. He worked later for "Zmanim," "Al Hamishmar," and in the past 10 years for "Ha'aretz."

A CHIVATAYIM GLAZIER, Yisrael Stokutsky, arrived in Kiryat Shmona with three loads of workers this weekend to fix all the windows broken in the recent shelling. He refused to take any payment for the work.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
NOTICE TO HAIFA SUBSCRIBERS
Concerts scheduled for Sunday, Oct. 14, Monday, Oct. 15, and Tuesday, Oct. 16 will begin at 7.00 p.m.

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TEL-AVIV - RAMAT-GAN
Diamond Exchange Building
Room No. 708 Phone 259218



ferocity with which Israeli troops fought off the intensive Syrian attacks on the first two days of war is exemplified in this picture showing how a Syrian tank was knocked out as it was literally mounting atop an Israeli strong-point in the Golan Heights.

'Soviets fly 1,000 tons of arms to Syria'

WASHINGTON (AP). — Russian transport planes have delivered at least 1,000 tons of weapons and ammunition to Syria and Egypt since the middle of last week, Pentagon officials said. However, Israeli air attacks on Syrian and Egyptian airfields appear to have impeded the Russian airlift, they added.

Some Russian transport planes were reported to have turned back from Syria and headed home because Syrian airfields were too badly damaged to land on.

At least two Russian Antonov-12 Cub transports were reported damaged on the ground at Aleppo, Syria. The Cub, which carries up to 10 tons of cargo, is similar to the C130 transport used by American forces.

The Russians also are flying heavy military cargo into Egypt aboard giant Antonov-22 transport planes which can carry about 50 tons apiece. These planes are comparable to the U.S. Air Force's C5 jumbo transport.

War gear unloaded from Soviet planes in Egypt and Syria has included surface-to-air missiles, anti-tank weapons and ammunition, officials said. It was noted that Egyptian Sam batteries along the Suez Canal have been firing missiles at Israeli planes in salvoes. This may indicate the Egyptians are confident of receiving plentiful supplies of missiles from Russia.

Some sources reported the Russians had placed air controller teams at Syrian and Egyptian airports to handle a stream of planes flying in from the Soviet Union over routes which cross the Balkans and the Mediterranean.

The Russians also have been supplying their Arab clients by sea. U.S. intelligence sources said. More than 50 medium tanks and a number of Sam 6 surface-to-air missile batteries were reported to have been landed by a Soviet freighter at Alexandria.

The Soviet seafarer of war supplies is proving to be risky, Russia claimed one of its freighters was sunk by Israeli missiles in the Syrian port of Tartus. The Soviet news agency Tass warned of possible "grave consequences for Israel." At the same time, Russia has been silent on its airlift to Syria and Egypt.

In Beirut, the French language "l'Orient le Jour" reported from Damascus yesterday that Soviet transport planes loaded with Mig fighters and missiles were landing in northern Syria.

In Belgrade, Soviet planes carrying supplies to Arab countries fighting Israel are being flown over Yugoslavia and some airports in the country are being used as stop-over and refueling stations for them, unofficial sources said yesterday. Official sources refused to comment.

The Soviet planes have been landing in Yugoslavia — mainly at night and in the early hours of the morning — for several days after flying in directly from Kiev, the sources said.

By ZE'EV SCHUL Jerusalem Post Military Reporter TEL AVIV. — Following the destruction of two more Syrian missile boats off the Tartus Port coast Thursday night and Friday morning, naval experts here believe the bulk of the Syrians' surface fleet can be written off and that the sea approaches to Syria are now wide open.

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The introduction of missile boats into this arena, shortly before the Six Day War, was considered a military sensation in itself since the Komar and Osa were the first operational vessels of their kind supplied to countries outside the Eastern Bloc.

It was a pair of Osas which was to demonstrate the punch of these vessels in their first "live" application — against the destroyer El Al, immediately after the Six Day War. But the first missile boat-against-missile boat combat ended with a convincing victory for the Israeli Sa'ar-type vessel — of which Israel (according to the London Institute of Strategic Studies) possesses a round dozen. Israel also has two newer and bigger missile boats, the Reshet and the Keshet.

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The Keshet, one of Israel's two most sophisticated missile boats. (Army photo)

TWO MORE MISSILE BOATS SUNK Sea approaches to Syria said wide open now

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SOLDIERS CAN PHONE HOME

By GEORGE LEONOF Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — The biggest operation in its history during the first week of the current war: in the past few days that followed the brutal truncation of Yom Kippur by the Egyptian and Syrian armies, the national air carrier surpassed its heaviest regular schedule in any previous week.

Up to this morning, the national air carrier transported 23,173 passengers to and from Lod Airport, 12,283 of them incoming. The latter were Israelis returning to join their military units, thousands of new immigrants, hundreds of news media personnel, and many tourist groups.

El Al remained the only regular air link with the outside world since Lod Airport was declared closed to civilian air traffic following the outbreak of fighting on October 6. When, the following day, the Civil Aviation Administration permitted special flights subject to clearance for each separate aircraft, only El Al and a single TWA aircraft — which had remained parked at Lod since Yom Kippur — took to the air.

More international airlines operating in Israel remained cautious because, formally, the airfield remained closed to regular flights and it was not clear whether Lloyds (with which most international airlines are insured) would permit its policies to cover such "special" flights. Only TWA and Air France each ventured a solitary flight the next day.

On Tuesday Lod was reopened to civilian air traffic. Although the stipulation with regard to clearance for each flight remained, this gave the green light to Alitalia, of the foreign carriers, to resume flight that same day, followed on Wednesday by Air France, KLM and Sabena.

One charter airline, Sterling of London, kept coming most of the week to pick up tourist groups.

New trouble hit the foreign operators in the middle of last week, however, when most national air pilots associations decided that the Middle East remained a danger zone despite the opening of Lod Airport. As a result, the airlines which resumed services became dependent on volunteer crews.

Both Alitalia and Air France told The Jerusalem Post on Friday they were making every effort to maintain the service, but only El Al flights remained certain.

El Al spokesman Moshe Eilat said the carrier was flying all its regular routes, although schedules were being shuffled subject to the needs of the hour.

The spokesman, in reply to a question, said El Al would consider

Many tourists still seen in Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Many tourists still roam the streets here, obviously not scared off by the war. The city's large five-star hotels all report a high occupancy rate considering the war situation. Not all tourists are Jewish.

The Hilton reports a 50 per cent occupancy compared with 10 per cent in the Six Day War. The situation is similar in the other hotels. The tourists are simply not panicking, and the atmosphere at the hotels is calm.

Tourists in fact are receiving more attention than usual. With the black-out on, they are consoled to the hotels and the management provide them with adequate entertainment, although nightclubs in hotels have closed down as most of the staff has been called up.

But health and sports facilities, restaurants and bars are functioning, and some hotels may be able to reopen their nightclubs.

Hotel shelters are spacious and well stocked. In case of an alert the guests are led down to them by some staff members who stay over specially for this purpose.

MESSAGES OF SYMPHONY with Israel have been received by Hista-drut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon from trade union leaders in many countries, among them Leonard Woodcock, President of United Auto Workers in the U.S.; Stefan Nedynski, Secretary-General of the Postal Employees International; the Norwegian Labour Organization and the Labour Party there.

Jordan farmers carry on

By DAVID SLAV Jerusalem Post Reporter TIBERIAS. — Following Jordan's dispatch of troops to the Syrian front, settlements in the Jordan Valley have taken measures to guard against any surprises.

Farmers on the Jordanian side continue their work up to the east bank of the river, either unaware of or unconcerned by the tension. On the west side of the river work also continues, including the spraying of cotton fields by planes.

The Jordan and Beisan Valley Regional Councils have sent thousands of packages of dried dates to men on the northern front.

After walking for several hours we made a halt. We were very tired after 24 hours without sleep. The concentrations of Egyptians seemed to be thinning out. The impression was that they did not dare venture too near our lines.

We moved forward slowly, determined that not a single one of us would be left behind. We slowed down to match the pace of one of our men who had been wounded earlier — though not seriously. It was already past midnight and we did not want the Egyptians to spot us when daylight came. We went on, on foot, through the dunes. Those sand dunes may look terrific as the illustration on a pack of cigarettes, but walking over them just seems to go on and on, endlessly.

Creche at hospital for nurses' children

PETAH TIKVA. — Children of nurses at the Hasharon Hospital here are now eating and sleeping at the hospital, enabling their mothers to be on constant stand-by. A special creche has been set up for nurses' children whose fathers have been called up.

The director of the hospital told him that the hospital started receiving wounded soldiers on the second day of the war, but most of these have not been serious cases. He also said several doctors with battlefield experience have joined the hospital's staff.

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Missile aimed at Tel Aviv was diverted, Eban tells U.N.

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UNITED NATIONS (INA). — In a statement made during his visit to the Syrian and Egyptian attacks on Israel at the Security Council, Mr. Eban said: "Now the extraordinary thing about the statements by the representatives of Egypt and Syria is their conviction that they have the right to attack Israel, and yet to seek international protection against any Israeli response. They not only want to make war, but they want it to be unilateral. They would like Israel to have its hands tied behind its back so that they can shoot it accurately in the head, just like the 11 Israeli Olympic sportsmen whose brutal murder in just that fashion was so fervently applauded by the official spokesmen of Egypt and Syria."

"We must say in all frankness to both neighbouring governments: You started a war on October 6, and you are responsible for all its tragic victims, its Israeli victims, who are tragically numerous, and you are also responsible for the death and the disaster suffered by Egyptians and Syrians, and by all those who are caught up in the fearful altercation of war."

Mr. Eban said: "Now the extraordinary thing about the statements by the representatives of Egypt and Syria is their conviction that they have the right to attack Israel, and yet to seek international protection against any Israeli response. They not only want to make war, but they want it to be unilateral. They would like Israel to have its hands tied behind its back so that they can shoot it accurately in the head, just like the 11 Israeli Olympic sportsmen whose brutal murder in just that fashion was so fervently applauded by the official spokesmen of Egypt and Syria."

Arabs meet tomorrow to discuss use of 'the oil weapon'

WAIT (Reuters). — Kuwait yesterday confirmed that a special meeting of Arab oil states will be held here on Tuesday to discuss use of oil as an indirect weapon in the Middle East conflict.

The announcement came after a meeting of Arab oil ministers, held in Baghdad, said Mr. Eban, had revealed that a special meeting of Arab oil states will be held here on Tuesday to discuss use of oil as an indirect weapon in the Middle East conflict.

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Russia, Arabs plan reopening of canal

LONDON (UPI). — A Soviet report said today plans are under discussion between the Arabs and the Russians for the reopening of the Suez Canal leaving Egyptian forces broadly in their present position in the East Bank of the waterway.

Victor Louis, a Soviet journalist who predicted the fall from power of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev and is understood to have contacts in the higher echelons of the Soviet hierarchy, said in the "London Evening News" that such plans are now under discussion.

"Moscow business circles were tonight discussing the minimum time (required) to make the canal operable," the report said. The Suez Canal, closed since the 1967 Six Day War, is currently the scene of Egyptian-Israeli battles.

Louis hinted the Soviets apparently anticipate a situation which would leave the Egyptians on a narrow strip of the East Bank of the canal.

Respective of what happens in Syria, he said, "the Egyptian front" where there is a cease-fire will be a few miles from the canal permitting ships to pass."

It, as often in the past, this reflects Soviet plans, the Kremlin is apparently thinking of a cease-fire leaving the Egyptians roughly where they are now on the East Bank, without attempting a breakthrough more deeply into Sinai.

The canal would then be in principle controlled by Egypt on both banks and ships would be able to pass through.

The report said pilots and technicians to operate the canal are "already being recruited in Moscow."

Western diplomatic sources said this plan appeared to indicate that Russia wants an end to the fighting for fear of a possible defeat of the Egyptians.

A cease-fire along the present line of the Egyptian presence on the East Bank of the canal would enable Cairo to claim at least partial victory and weaken the Israeli political posture in subsequent negotiations for a political settlement, which Moscow wants based on total Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands.

At the same time, the diplomatic sources said, the report was a first indication that the Syrian front is being quietly written off in Moscow.

PERON TAKES OFFICE

Buenos Aires (AP). — President Juan Peron set his new government immediately to work yesterday, after an emotional appeal to Argentines to unite and state the troubled nation.

The 78-year-old leader, who took office on Friday in heavily guarded automobiles, wept as he received the presidential sash, which army officials took from him 18 years ago.

Peron stepped onto a balcony before a bullet-proof shield to address a frenzied masses. He wasted no time in setting the tone for his new administration.

Peron exhorted all Argentines, especially Peronists, to start tomorrow on all aspects of reorganizing our fatherland," he told thousands of cheering followers in the historic Plaza de Mayo.

Peron named the same eight-man cabinet that served under interim President Raul Lastiri and swore them in as soon as he took office himself. He then appointed administrative directors.

He made it clear, with repeated calls for unity and work, that his first efforts would be directed at curbing runaway violence and political chaos throughout this nation of 25 million.

As leftist youth waved banners of Peronist guerrilla groups, Peron told his young followers pointedly that they should concentrate on work and study to prepare peacefully to assume future leadership.

Peron was accompanied on the balcony by his wife, Maria Estela (Isabel) Martinez, who was elected and installed as Vice-President on her husband's ticket. But it was clearly the aging general's day.

"There are circumstances in the lives of men in which one feels very close to God," he said, with tears in his eyes. "For me, these circumstances come when I have the immense satisfaction of seeing the people who are always close to my heart."

There was plenty of work for Peron's new government to undertake. On inauguration day, a brutally tortured leftist union leader was found tied to a tree, alive but badly hurt. Later, 25 men machine-gunned the provincial farm of a leftist activist killing him.

They were only scattered incidents among many exchanged recently between political thugs of all ideologies in confrontations in and out of the wide-based Peronist movement.

Londoners queue to give blood

By DAVID LENNON
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — In an unprecedented response to Israel's need, Jews and non-Jews in Britain have been donating thousands of pints of blood and millions of pounds during the past week. This is on top of the thousands of people who have volunteered to go to Israel.

While the early response was somewhat slow in the community, it rapidly accelerated, and after three days donations of money had passed the £15m. donated in the 1967 emergency appeal.

The collection of blood only got under way on Wednesday. But in less than two days more than 3,000 pints were ready for dispatch to Israel. On Saturday afternoon there were still queues of people waiting up to two hours for their turn to give blood at the St. Johns Wood and Marble Arch synagogues here.

The flood of volunteers, too, has continued during the week, following a slowdown after the rush of the first two days. While exact figures are not available, informed estimates put the figure now in the region of 5,000.

A mass demonstration of solidarity is set for today at Trafalgar Square. While at first there was some antipathy to the "uselessness" of such actions, the latest war news has inflamed Jewish emotions here to an unprecedented level. The organizers expect a big turnout.

U.S. fears Arabs may try to steal nuclear weapons

WASHINGTON (INA). — The Pentagon and the Atomic Energy Commission have issued orders to their personnel handling the production, shipment and storage of nuclear weapons "to shoot to kill" if any one tries to steal them, the "Washington Post" disclosed Friday.

The orders, issued by the Pentagon three months ago and the AEC on Wednesday, were due to the war in the Middle East and the rise in Arab terrorism.

In a story by Thomas O'Toole, the "Post" said the Middle East war made the orders urgent because there was fear that Arab terrorists might want to steal a nuclear weapon to use against Israel or to blackmail the U.S. into not supporting Israel.

O'Toole added that there is fear in Washington that Israel has nuclear weapons which it might use if the war went against it and that Arabs might want to steal nuclear weapons in anticipation that Israel might use it against them.

Arab diplomats say war aims are 'limited'

NEW YORK (INA). — The New York Times reported yesterday that Arab diplomats in Washington said that the aim of the war against Israel is "limited to compelling Israel to withdraw from at least part of the territory it captured in 1967."

The newspaper said the Arab diplomats insisted that there was no intention of destroying Israel or even endangering her vital resources. The Arabs wanted to create a new equilibrium in the Middle East.

The newspaper said only a few Arab diplomats were willing to talk to American reporters and they were mostly from Kuwait and Egypt. The diplomats stressed the war had been restricted to what one calls "Egyptian land and Syrian land."

One Egyptian, Ahmad Tumak Alkhalil, a former member of Egypt's U.N. delegation, told the "Times" that his Government had learned to accept the existence of Israel and were thus better able to cope with "expansionist" Israel.

Alkhalil said that Egypt wanted a peaceful settlement after the fighting with the opening of the Suez Canal to all shipping, including Israel.

Sakharov call on Mid-East

MOSCOW (UPI). — Physicist Andrei D. Sakharov said Friday the West should call on Communist countries to stop interfering in the Arab-Israeli conflict and should take "reciprocal measures" if they refuse.

Sakharov made the remarks in an interview with a man who identified himself as an Arab journalist. Sakharov released the transcript to Western newsmen because he said he was concerned his statements might be distorted.

The interviewer asked what steps the U.S. and other Western countries could take to liquidate the Middle East war. Sakharov replied: "Call upon the Soviet Union and socialist countries to give up a policy of unilateral interference in the Arab-Israeli conflict and take reciprocal measures in case this policy of interference continues."

Sakharov said.

He said the West also should work for an immediate cease-fire and direct peace talks.

Amin in Saudia Western newsmen detained after Moscow protest

BEIRUT (UPI). — President Idi Amin of Uganda arrived in Riyadh yesterday aboard a special plane and was met at the airport by King Faisal of Saudi Arabia and other Saudi officials, Riyadh Radio said yesterday.

The radio gave no further details as to the purpose of the surprise visit. President Amin recently pledged Uganda's support for the Arabs in the current war.

MOSCOW. — Soviet police yesterday detained five Western correspondents in Moscow for more than an hour after a short-lived demonstration by three young Soviet Jews outside the headquarters of the Soviet Communist Party.

The five, who were watching the demonstration, were later questioned by the deputy head of the Moscow militia, Colonel Myrnikov, in a nearby police station.

After the correspondents had been kept waiting for nearly an hour in a small room, the Colonel said they could leave but demanded the films of the demonstration taken by two U.S. newsmen, Frank Crepeau of the Associated Press, and Ray Mosley of United Press International.

Two leading figures in the Soviet Jewish protest movement, detained by Soviet police on Friday, were released early yesterday. Jewish sources reported here last night.

David Abiel and Sinologist Vikaly Rubin were questioned for several hours on their contacts with Western correspondents, but were not charged with any crime, the sources added. (Reuters, INA)

'Time for a new beginning in America'

NIXON NOMINATES FORD AS VICE-PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON. — President Nixon on Friday night nominated Gerald Ford of Michigan, highly respected Republican leader in the House of Representatives, to become Vice-President to succeed Spiro Agnew.

His choice — announced in a speech delivered before hundreds of celebrities in the White House East Room — dispelled fears that he might have antagonized opposition Democrats by naming a superstar who could build up a commanding lead for the presidency in 1976.

Mr. Nixon's decision practically guaranteed that Congress would approve a new Vice-President without the bruising fight that observers predicted would take place if he had nominated former Treasury Secretary John Connally or Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York. The Congress convened yesterday to begin consideration of the nomination.



GERALD FORD

CONGRESS APPROVAL

The 60-year-old Ford was expected to pass congressional hearings and debate with flying colours, helping to heal the divisions and bitterness brought about by the Watergate and Agnew scandals.

The tall, pipe-smoking lawyer and former college football star has represented a western Michigan district in the House of Representatives for 25 years, building a reputation as a staunch party man and a strong supporter of Nixon's policies.

Ford said after Nixon announced his decision, "I am extremely grateful and I am terribly humble."

Nixon, who made his decision early Friday morning after pondering "in the quiet beauty" of his Camp David mountain retreat, said "this is the time for a new beginning in America" and appealed for both the people and the Congress to turn aside from the quarrels of the past.

He said the new Vice-President

of running for President or Vice-President."

His selection by Mr. Nixon was viewed by many observers as a studied move to remove much of the partisanship that has flowed from the Watergate scandal and Mr. Agnew's troubles, as well as a reward for loyalty.

Mr. Ford has been a staunch supporter of the President through thick and thin, but he has tempered his partisanship with restraint and has always played politics according to the rules of the game.

"Jerry," as Mr. Ford is universally known, has not made any particular reputation in the field of foreign affairs and he is not well known in the U.S. except to congressmen, political commentators and Republican Party workers. But White House informants said the President had come to depend on Ford, with whom he served in Congress in the 1950's, as his most reliable informant on House opinion.

WHITE HOUSE DEBUT

His debut in a presidentially sponsored gala — complete with string music by the Marine Orchestra and an audience of political leaders and foreign diplomats — launched him on a new phase of a career that could take him to the White House.

The festive mood in the White House was in sharp contrast to the despondency evident when Mr. Agnew abruptly resigned and was convicted on an income tax evasion charge only a few weeks after he had denounced corruption allegations against him as "damned lies" and vowed he would not resign if indicted.

Not a single reference to Mr. Agnew was made Friday night and the gloom of the past few days was dispelled by gaiety, laughter and excitement at a champagne party given by President and Mrs. Nixon for Mr. Ford after his nomination was announced. (Reuters, UPI, AP)

Long-time supporter of Israel

Gerald Ford, President Nixon's candidate for Vice-President, has remained a strong supporter of Israel during his 25 years in the House of Representatives.

Last year, he proposed that the U.S. recognize Jerusalem as the "historic and lawful capital of Israel" by moving its embassy here from Tel Aviv. He called it "anachronistic" and "an impediment to a regional peace settlement" for the U.S. to preserve the "fiction" that Jerusalem is not Israel's capital city.

For several years prior to that, Mr. Ford led the campaign in the House for the U.S. to sell Phantoms and other necessary military equipment to Israel to offset Soviet supplies to Egypt. His position as Republican leader in the House lent weight to the progress of the resolution.

Court orders Nixon to let it hear tapes

WASHINGTON (AP). — Declaring that the U.S. Constitution gives no special immunities to the President, a Federal appeals court ruled on Friday that President Nixon must permit court examination of White House tapes in the Watergate case.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia upheld an order by U.S. District Court Judge John J. Sirica requiring Nixon to turn over tapes for Sirica to examine in his chambers.

There was no immediate comment from the White House, which is "virtually certain to appeal" the ruling.

Nixon's lawyers had argued that the doctrine of executive privilege permitted the President to refuse to yield the tapes sought by both the Watergate Prosecutor and investigating senators.

The court stayed its own judgment for five days to permit appeal to the Supreme Court.

Pretoria urged to free prisoners

UNITED NATIONS (UPI). — The General Assembly's special political committee Friday night adopted without a vote a Western draft resolution calling on South Africa to release political prisoners held because of their opposition to apartheid.

The resolution, which now goes before the General Assembly Plenary, also condemns South Africa for ignoring similar previous calls by U.N. bodies.

Before the decision of the committee, the United States joined other nations in supporting the draft.

U.S. Delegate William E. Schaufele told the General Assembly's special political committee, debating South Africa's policy of apartheid and specifically the issue of political prisoners that: "The United States cannot accept the premise of racial inequality inherent in South Africa's social structure."

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The government decided on a compulsory loan to be raised from the public. However, the public in the rear, while standing in the same solid front with our fighting forces, is aware that the needs of war are great and that a compulsory loan by itself will not fulfill its needs. We therefore call upon every citizen and every family to respond to this urgent call:

To voluntarily acquire "War Loans" — either for a small or large sum, according to his means and his conscience.

Those in the rear will not lag behind the dedication of the soldiers on the war front.

The Public Committee uniting all the domestic factors call on all residents of Israel to acquire "War Loans" immediately. This is the time for every one of us to do more than is merely demanded of him.

These loans were available as of Friday at all banks. The bank will give a letter of credit to the buyer until the certificates are issued.

(—) Yitzhak Rabin (—) Zalman Suzayev (—) Asher Yadlin

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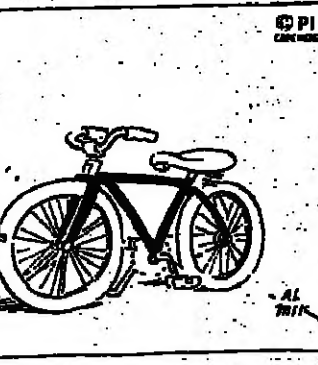
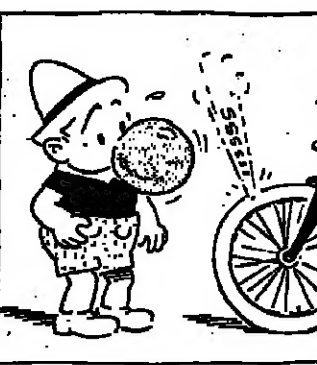
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High prices, low production threaten world food crisis

By DAVID WILEY

ROME (CNA). — Agricultural advisers from the world's main food producing countries are holding a series of meetings at the headquarters of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization here to try to avert a threatened world food crisis.

It is not a simple case of famine in a determined area, although there have, for example, been cases of starvation reported in the drought-stricken southern United States. It is rather a realization that food stocks at a dangerously low level and production is not keeping pace with population growth, poor countries of the world are being hit by the mercy of a season's harvest. Luckily, coming in on the 1973 harvest, it is the best in many years in North America, fair in the Soviet Union, but still remains at an immediate shortage in wheat supplies of six million tons.

Parts from the world's granaries — the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia — are being drawn up to a balance. The amount available for the world is put at between 59 and 65 million tons against expected requirements of between 62 and 65 million tons.

A worldwide basis, food production by one per cent, compared with a four per cent in 1971. Taking into account that there were probably 75 million mouths to feed last year, it does not require a mathematical genius to see that the trend is extremely worrying.

LESS FOOD

Admiral Boerma, Director of the FAO in Rome, has said that the world food situation is more difficult than at any time since the years following the end of World War II. Last year was the first time since the world food production has declined.

Weather, the traditional enemy, was the main cause. Drought caused bad harvests in many countries in both the poor and rich regions of the world. Low output in the Soviet Union, the East and Australia was not offset by a large gain in the Near East and smaller gains in Latin America and Africa.

Boerma's answer to the early signals that his organization produced in an agreement with the United Nations FAO to create a food stockpile at possible famine in the future. The large surplus cereal stocks used to exist in North

America have been seriously depleted by massive grain purchases by the Soviet Union over the last 13 months and it is unlikely that they will be built up again.

So far, Dr. Boerman's plan has met only lukewarm support from the United States and Canada, two of the world's major grain producers. The meeting of 126 member governments of FAO in Rome next month will, however, formally consider the idea. One of the main stumbling blocks is how to determine with accuracy the supply and demand position on a world scale when states with food shortages are often unwilling to reveal them for reasons of national prestige.

Another important element has entered into the world food crisis quite apart from the tight supply situation — and that is the soaring prices of agricultural commodities in the world's markets. The price of wheat trebled over the past year and it doubled between mid-June and the end of August this year. At present rates, many poorer countries may be unable to afford to buy wheat even if there are enough supplies to go around. What the world food shortage means in practice is that the laws of supply and demand force up prices to a level which cannot be absorbed by the poorer nations but cannot be paid by the more populous and hungrier Third World.

INTL CREDIT

Some form of international credit will have to be made available to many developing countries to enable them to pay the inflated prices for food in 1973. Already in 1972, the depressing effects of inflation caused a 20 per cent rise in wholesale food prices in India and in Pakistan. The huge recent increases in the world prices of cereals will have a particularly severe effect on consumers in poor countries who spend a large proportion of their money incomes on food and have only limited possibilities for substitution with lower-priced foods in diets which are already often below minimum nutritional requirements.

The Food and Agriculture Organization has often been accused of crying wolf over famine threats — but the sober facts to be discussed by FAO members at their two-yearly conference in November establish beyond doubt that the world food crisis is no longer a matter for mere academic demographic research but for careful planning to avoid disaster in the not too distant future.

CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION

Israel's 1973 money stock stood at approximately IL2,824m. Of this sum, IL1,944m. are backed by gold and the rest by foreign currency reserves.



Soldiers stretching their legs in an early morning run on the Golan. (Army photo)

THE People of Israel are fighting the greatest and most wondrous of all their wars today — and they don't know it.

The People of Israel are writing legends — and they're unaware of it. The People of Israel are grumbling.

The biggest armed force ever to have been concentrated in a single arena is pouring over the heads of a handful of youngsters and heads-of-family, with the numerical relation between them and the aggressors a sad joke; and they, our soldiers, are halting, repulsing and crushing the invaders, till the one enemy retreats in a Stalingrad mood and the other temporarily implements the partial settlement and realizes his ardent wish to sacrifice a million men for the sake of his defeat — and we here at home are pulling a face: Yeah, but it's already gone on for more than six days!

Facing half a continent, facing millions of men and oil-millions, is a poor country that's still importing its citizens, a speck on the map that must show the world its bloodied forehead before they'll believe it was attacked, and it recovers, gallantly, heroically — and back home they grumble: Yeah, but we haven't taken Cairo yet...

Israel is a stiff-necked People. This war, the last of its kind as far as we're concerned, will enter history as the war that turned a spoilt fighter into a mature soldier. Everybody in Israel had to go through this wholesome sobering-up crisis early last week. We were honestly surprised to discover that we had managed to raise the level of the Arab fighter, that they were capable of outwitting us. So they had foreign advisers? Russians, Yugoslavs? What of it? The fact is that Anwar acted the clown and lulled us to sleep,

made method out of madness and at the worst-chosen moment threw himself at us with the full weight of 36 million tons of hatred. He went about it quietly, we'd almost say elegantly.

They learnt a lesson from our victory in the Six Day War. We got drunk on it. We were too sure of ourselves, too loud-mouthed, too shallow. Those same personalities who in '67 went for the enemy in tight-lipped fury now talked their mouths off about certain victory, in the future tense instead of in the past. For a couple of days we were under the impression that we had the brown and Cairo the brains. For a brief while we didn't quite know which of us were the Arabs.

By now we know again. It's not brains but initiative that made a guest appearance among them. The spiritual gulf between us is still wider than any Suez, even if our friends did learn to cross canals. Let's consider for a moment what'd have happened if they had been taken by surprise by an Israeli force of such magnitude. We'd have been in Tangiers by now! Our neighbours' outstanding achievement lies in their cool planning and unwavering silence. Even now their announcements are restrained to the point of half-truths. We're struck by the wild notion that maybe with such a wily Sadat we might even be able to talk peace. If he stays President. We might also discuss our withdrawal with him of back to the Canal, that is. Because the number of his fans among us has dwindled fast: the doves have flown off, and the green line is blushing. A true hero doesn't always stand up straight in the turret of a charging tank. Sometimes he crawls through the trenches, pale, scared, sleepless, and writes history with a scorched machine-

Ephraim Kishon

WALL STREET'S BEST WEEK SINCE MARCH

NEW YORK (AP). — The New York stock market rose again this week, withstanding the news of the Middle East war and the resignation of Vice President Agnew. The Dow Jones average of 30 prime industrial stocks advanced 7.28 points to 988.63, its highest weekly closing since March 14. The Exchange's broad-based composite index was also up to 60.25, its highest since March 5.

The Big Board had 1,047 advancing issues for the week against 749 decliners. Also 213 stocks set new highs for the year, compared to 178 in this column the previous week.

Analysts said the market's resistance to the shocking foreign and domestic news of the week indicated investor confidence to keep pumping new money into stocks.

The Dow Jones industrial average now has risen about 100 points in a month and this gave some analysts reason to expect a pause for "correction."

"The market is away ahead of itself," said Ralph A. Campora of Upham and Co., who said a down-

ward correction was overdue. This week's trading volume on the big board was 100,902,050 shares compared with the previous week's 97,197,220. On the American Exchange trading climbed to 19,614,160 shares from 18,803,920. Westinghouse Electric, down four points at 34, was the Big Board volume leader for the week. It lost ground after reporting lower third-quarter earnings. But I.B.M. had a big week of gains, closing up 22½ points at 232. This resulted chiefly when a Federal judge who had ordered I.B.M. to pay Telex Corp. \$353.5m. in a monopoly suit admitted that he had made "substantial errors" in computing I.B.M. also announced record earnings in its third quarter.

International oils finished the week lower, chiefly because of the Middle East fighting.

The American Stock Exchange market value index finished the week up one point at 109.32, while Standard and Poor's 500-stock average was up 1.59 at 111.44. The Associated Press sixty-stock average was down one at 308.5.

Austria feels relief as pressure off Kreisky

VIENNA (DNA). — The news of the outbreak of heavy fighting in the Middle East brought a certain feeling of relief to Vienna, in the wake of the Arab terror attack against Soviet Jewish immigrants.

The international outcry of protest over the controversial decision of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's cabinet to close down the Jewish transit camp at Schoenau had caused uneasiness in government circles.

"Not that we are happy about the fighting in the Middle East — this would be completely wrong to say," a source close to the government said, "but it has reminded world public opinion where the real problem lies — in the Middle East. The results are visible: Day after day the debate over the government's decision had filled many pages in Austrian newspapers. Now the editorials do not carry a single line on Schoenau or the Soviet Jews."

According to a recent poll, the ordinary Austrian citizen, who took little interest in foreign politics in the past, feels the events at Vienna Airport and the following international reaction were confusing and shocking.

"Was not Austria in the past years the only country which helped the Soviet Jewish emigrants?" — a question that was repeatedly asked in letters to newspapers.

The public opinion poll made by the German Institute "Wickert" showed that 79 per cent of all Austrians approved the measures taken by Kreisky's cabinet.

Only nine per cent spoke against the decision, and 12 per cent did not make any comment, according to the poll.

This stands in remarkable contrast to the comments in the mainly conservative Austrian newspapers, which attacked Kreisky for giving in to the demands of the two Arab terrorists.

The Vienna Daily "Die Presse" even hinted in a comment that

Kreisky's decision was guided by tactical considerations, in the light of the forthcoming elections of Vienna's town council.

"The winner of the game of freeing the hostages are not the three Jews, not the two terrorists, and also not the Arab countries... the winner is — three weeks before the municipal elections — Bruno Kreisky," "Die Presse" said.

The Socialist newspaper "Arbeiterzeitung" countered by denouncing the article as "stupid" and "vile."

"We did not expect anybody to love us for this decision," an angry Socialist Party functionary growled, "but the funny thing is that in the ranks of those who criticize us now the most, you find scores of anti-Semites."

The bewildered public does not hide its sympathy for the firm stand of its Jewish Chancellor, who made it clear that he would not reconsider his decision. Numerous phone calls and many letters express support and understanding for Kreisky.

A journalist from the weekly magazine "Der Stern" expressed the opinion of many Austrians this way: "In the free world it is not us (Austria) who deliver planes and guns to the Arabs. But it is from this small and neutral country from which the big powers of this world demand the sort of courage, loyalty of principles and wisdom which they themselves did not show so far."

Winter schedule for Railways

Israel Railways has announced it is suspending the following trains as of today, when the winter schedule goes into effect: Jerusalem — Tel Aviv, 12:02; Tel Aviv — Jerusalem, 13:54; Tel Aviv — Dimona, 13:30; Dimona — Tel Aviv, 16:01. On the northern line, the last Tel Aviv — Haifa train will now leave at 19:30, and the last Haifa — Tel Aviv train at 20:30. The train leaving Nahariya at 18:01 will go only as far as Haifa.

TEN ACIAL BOMB TICKS in U.K.

By JOSEPH GRIGG

LONDON (UPI). — Britain's racial time bomb is ticking ominously again, and threatening to erupt as a potentially divisive political issue.

Again, the man who has set it back into the headlines is Joe Powell, 61, the maverick right-wing Conservative Government minister.

In recent speech, Powell said that towns already have populations that are one-tenth black and that will be one-third within a generation.

Those who govern us know do they not — that one-tenth of the population of London itself, of other major cities is already black? Do they know — or do they not — that in due course it will be one-tenth but a quarter, and even more? Powell asked.

He said that the future which they will accept for this country on behalf of the British people, or is it not? Powell said.

"If they refuse, they will have sealed the conviction in the minds of millions of their fellow-countrymen that those who govern neither know what is happening nor care what is to come after. It will not be forgotten. It will not be forgiven."

Powell's charges touched off a counter-attack.

"This is horrific," said Reginald Maundling, a former Conservative Government Home Secretary.

"All he has done is to stir up fears and tensions," said Mrs. Shirley Williams, the Labour opposition's home affairs spokesman.

But there was newspaper speculation that Powell has deliberately raised the race issue again in preparation for the next national parliamentary election campaign scheduled sometime in the next 18 months.

They recalled that Powell made race relations one of the most explosive issues in the 1970 campaign with a speech in which he said: "Race is billed to play a major, perhaps a decisive part in the battle of Britain."

Powell's latest speech on the race issue came only a few days after a House of Commons Select Committee reported that government statistics on the number of immigrant children in schools are "misleading and deficient." The report said that the number of black and coloured children is far greater than officially admitted.

The speech and the report touched off a battle of statistics about the true numbers of Blacks and Asians in Britain.

Powell said there now are 750,000 Blacks and Asians out of a total population of 7,452,000 in the Greater London area.

The Government said official statistics from the 1971 census — the most recent in Britain — showed there were only 547,000 at that time.

Advice pours in

TEL AVIV. — Hundreds of cables from Jews and non-Jews abroad have been pouring into the office of Defence Minister Moshe Dayan here, giving well-meaning and unsolicited advice on how to win the war.

Many of the messages urge Israel to conquer Cairo and Damascus. One man from Melbourne explained that this way Israel could find Arab leaders — "such as Egypt's first President Naguib" — who would be prepared to sign a peace treaty with her.

A cable from London advised Israel to take the Arab capitals and thus "reduce once and for all their bargaining power and ability to extort political concessions from the West by means of their oil."

A former RAF wing commander in World War II gave his telephone number in London. "Please call me if you can use me," he pleaded.

A professor of physics in West Germany advised the Defence Minister: "Moshe, hit them hard. We are all behind you and at your disposal." (Itim)

Vote today in Turkey

ANKARA (AP). — Turkey goes to the polls today to elect members of the 450-seat National Assembly after army-backed coalitions ruled this Nation member of 38 million since 1971.

The Conservative Justice Party, which was forced out of power by the military 30 months ago, is running ahead of seven other political parties which have been campaigning freely and without any major disturbances.

Led by former Premier Suleyman Demirel, the Justice Party counts for support on the devout Moslem peasant majority.

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ADDITIONAL CHANGES IN RAILWAY SERVICES

Starting from Sunday, October 14, 1973 summer trains will be cancelled as follows:

JERUSALEM-TEL AVIV LINE
The train leaving Jerusalem for Tel Aviv at 1.54 p.m. will be cancelled.
The train leaving Tel Aviv for Jerusalem at 12.02 p.m. will be cancelled.

All other trains on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv line will run according to the normal timetable and will stop at all intermediate stations.

TEL AVIV-HAIFA LINE
The train leaving Tel Aviv for Haifa at 8.45 p.m. will be cancelled (the last train will be at 7.30 p.m.).
The train leaving Haifa for Tel Aviv at 7.05 p.m. will be cancelled (the last train leaves at 8.30 p.m.).

TEL AVIV-DIMONA LINE
The train leaving Tel Aviv for Dimona at 1.30 p.m. will be cancelled.
The train leaving Dimona for Tel Aviv at 4.01 p.m. will be cancelled.

NAHARIYA-HAIFA-TEL AVIV LINE
The train leaving Nahariya at 6.01 p.m. will only go as far as Haifa.

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THE OUTCOME IS SURE

Prime Minister Golda Meir answered many questions last night, not all of them particularly sensible. She made some fine distinctions. She was not "disappointed" that the war was not over in six days, because she had not expected that, but she was deeply sorry. We had not wanted war, we had sought to prevent it, and if we had no doubt about its ultimate favourable outcome, we would still be willing to consider proposals to end the fighting even at a few minutes notice, but she had heard no such proposals from either the Syrians or the Egyptians. She said she did not think the Arab countries were fighting primarily to regain the territory they lost in 1967, but in the hope of destroying Israel's sovereignty and existence.

Her argument makes good sense, for first almost all the occupied territories, all but Jerusalem itself, in fact — were offered to the Arab states in exchange for peace after the fighting was over in 1967. More recently, after the long fighting of the war of attrition, Egypt was offered as a partial settlement, in exchange for an end to fighting, not only control of the Canal itself but also more territory in Sinai east of the Canal than they are holding at the moment at the cost of heavy losses.

The Egyptian attack has been powered by a tremendous weight in Russian armour and new weapons of sophisticated design and astonishingly simple in use. It does not trouble the Russians that the end result must be — in fact already is — heavy losses to the Egyptians and Syrians, and yesterday also to the Israelis on the first day on which they joined the fighting, and that not for love or friendship for the Arabs, but for their own narrowest political interests.

The Egyptians have fought three wars against us and lost

them, and they have suffered in prestige and pride, but they have not lost in sovereignty or seen their national security endangered if they would cease fighting. We know that we cannot expect to survive a lost war intact as a sovereign nation, and that we might look forward only to some life similar to that of the few thousand Syrian Jews who have been little more than prisoners in their ghetto in the Syrian cities. We must fight if we are attacked, we must continue to fight for secure borders, and seek to have them recognized. With the reinforcements both the Egyptian and Syrian forces have received in recent years it is easy to imagine the terrible damage the current Egyptian attack could have inflicted had it been launched from the Gaza Strip, pointing into Israel, or from the Golan Heights themselves onto the closely settled area on the shores of Lake Tiberias.

It is more astonishing that Prime Minister Heath of Britain should recommend, apparently with so light a heart, that we should end the fighting by withdrawing more or less to the lines of 1967, with Mr. Heath's good intentions as the only barrier to keep two Arab armies from quickly following us there with their forces intact.

Britain has already recalled consignments of spare parts for equipment bought from them, which were already on their way here.

Mr. Heath fears for Arab states that may be "sucked into the war," for the super powers which might become involved, and for harm that might come to the interests of the western world. He could not spare even a word to fear for the future of Israel, like King Hussein of Jordan. Mr. Heath wishes to make sure of the outcome of the fighting before he wishes to be seen in a civil gesture to us.

PRESS COMMENT

Turning the tide in Syria

Davar (Histadrut) notes that the achievement of objectives on the Syrian front will allow a large part of the Israeli striking potential to be diverted against Egypt. Success on the Egyptian front is hence only a matter of time.

Ha'aretz (Independent) draws encouragement from developments in the north, but warns that a long, hard struggle still remains in the south. This fact may impose limitations on the campaign against Syria — not only from the standpoint of economic utilization of our resources in manpower and equipment, but also from that of the choice of strategic objectives.

Al Hanihamar (Mapam) discerns the following three reasons for the apparent decision of the Israeli command to concentrate in the first stage on wiping out Syrian aggression, while at the same time containing the Egyptian forces that crossed the Canal:

- There was no time to delay the outcome with Syria. Their forces were close to long, and any delay would have meant a renewed threat at the heart of the country.
- This is the front where other Arab states were most likely to join in the fighting, and it was vital to concentrate fighting there to dissuade them from thinking in this direction.

Effect of oil cut questioned

The Times said in London yesterday that as the Middle East war advances into its second week, the implications for the supply of oil to the rest of the world become more pressing. "The massive material losses being suffered by the armed forces on both sides, coupled with the reported rearming of the Arabs by the Soviet Union, will bring increasing pressures on the U.S. to resume substantial arms supplies to Israel." In this event, the Arabs would inevitably seek to "deploy the oil weapon."

present dependence on Middle East oil. Any threat, however, to cut off that supply would be of questionable effect... The paper said it seemed likely that there would be a divorce between the action of radical oil suppliers, for example Libya and Iraq, and more moderate Arab states.

The Times said that even if Arab producers cut off supplies completely, there would still be significant quantities for the world market from Iran, Venezuela, Nigeria, Indonesia and North America in the meantime.

SUCOOT 5734. — Half-track (right) serves as succa on Golan Heights. Below: Phantom overhead, machine-gunner snapped during lull on Heights. At Kibbutz Ghosar, actor Haim Topol (left), now driver for TV crew, meets up with old acquaintances. Syrian A-A unit and transporting truck smashed before it could go into action. (Photos: Goldberg, Saralay, Braun)



Notes from home front... by Helga Dudman

WHEN the siren sounded, an eight-year-old wrote in her school report on the topic, "The First Day of the War," "We all got up and stood quietly at attention." Nobody can blame children for confusing an early siren with the call for reverence on Memorial Day. Nobody can really blame the teachers for not explaining life to pupils who were two years old during the Six Day War. Everybody was confused during the first six days of this war. We had little hard news, and plenty of armchair theories.

By now, some basic principles are becoming clear. Compared to the last war's scenes on the home front, things are different because this war is different. But things are also the same, because this is the same country.

On Wednesday afternoon, the eve of Succot, something like a good old pre-war traffic jam developed outside Tel Aviv's Maccabiah Auditorium. The reason was the special concert, with Zubin Mehta and Daniel Barenboim (Mendelssohn, Beethoven), announced for 1:30. By 2:10 the doors were closed and every seat taken, with hundreds still milling around outside. "What's so surprising about this crowd here now?" said one young man hoping to get in at the door. "After all, this is free." But a large sum of money was collected from the enthusiastic audience.

The Six Day War broke out before the concert season, but the arrival here, then, of Zubin Mehta, together with many other famous musicians, made heartening front-page news. This time Mr. Mehta, on his own initiative, put in a 12-hour stint on Saturday night, driving soldiers wherever they needed to go.

Our "myth of invulnerability" was up for grabs this time, especially abroad, and seems to have been welcomed in certain circles. Last time, we enjoyed the myth of being the underdog. A few days ago a new one appeared briefly: the myth of vulnerability. Myths are dangerous for everybody, this last one more for the enemy than for us. The reality for us this time, dominating everybody's thinking since the war began to take recognizable shape, is the price we shall have to pay in human life for this victory.

Alongside the life and death struggle, there are the little things — such as slippers for soldiers. A Yael volunteer at a Tel Aviv hospital realized that there was a total lack of bedroom slippers for ambulatory wounded soldiers coming straight from the front. Racing to a local

manufacturer, she ordered a large quantity and asked for a discount. "What do you mean, discount," said the manufacturer. The slippers came free.

You should see how glad the boys are about such little details, she later told a co-worker. "In a way, it's hard to believe."

CHOOSING home front symbols: For the last war, one might have picked mattresses — those battered old lumps people threw out of their basements when they cleaned out air raid shelters during the waning weeks. The incubation period that time was long and static; the war was swift and mobile.

This war, preceded by nothing more unusual than election campaign charges, inflation, strikes and Knesset (who, on the Austrian front, was soon replaced in the news by Waldheim), might be summed up by cars careening on the Saturday morning of Yom Kippur. Sound effects this time included the Shofar mingling inconspicuously with the first all-clear sirens, and supersonic booms drowning out the noise of hammers on Succot booths.

During the last war, after the first days' fighting, we listened to radios every night, and heard generals from each of the fronts summing up that day's victory. This time, we heard three generals on the first nights (Dayan, Blazer, Yari), whose widely differing styles underscored the political and military complexities of this round of the war. And this time, as the sixth day approached, we heard the Prime Minister, the grandmother who controls the Army, and thus, uniquely embodies both civilian emotion and military responsibility. Golda's credibility was unquestioned and complete.

HERE is the report of one Tel Aviv mother, called upon on Saturday morning to help bring her servants to their assembly point. Like many others, she has long been on the army's list for such duty. In the War of Independence, she was in uniform as an army driver.

"It was an absolutely impressive experience — everything organized to the last detail. My area was Rehovot, where I drove in the morning with the officer for whom I provided transport. He was not in uniform then — it was in his kit bag. "We had a list of about 40 reservists, many of whom we found in synagogues. In the Yeminite Quarter,

the rabbi himself came running out to meet us. He is also the teacher, and had the key to the schoolhouse, which was the assembly point.

"The boys were wonderful. In their homes, when we arrived, they talked about everything except the war — about their new brides, their children. Parents welcomed me warmly, as though I were a messenger bringing the best of news. They took my address and insisted that we keep in touch after the war. Although it was a day of fasting, as soon as the mothers heard what was happening they rushed (in good Jewish-mother tradition) to the fridge to get food for their boys.

"In one house, we took the third son — two were already serving, and a daughter was in Sinai. I don't know whether I have the strength for another war, that mother said to me, and nobody could blame her. This was the only comment along such lines during all that long day."

SIGN in large letters at the Habima Theatre: "The Merry Wives of Windsor"... coming soon, "Shalom, Shalom."

"Businesses were, of course, open as usual but there was little talk of business. At the Diamond Exchange, the classic example of shrewd Jewish enterprise, practically no business was done. "We may be excellent traders most of the time," said the mother of a frontline soldier who works at the exchange, "but this week we were nothing but parents."

On the tourist front, developments were very different from those of June, 1967. Many visitors left, but many stayed. There were none of the scenes of tourists battling for tickets, as they did during the last war, and this time the new borders meant that the only concern was for the frontlines.

This fact was not always real abroad, where the news reports must have been even more disturbing than our relative absence of early news. "Israel still looks so small on the map," said one young American visiting Jerusalem, "that my parents phoned, very worried, because they couldn't believe I wasn't near some action."

To tourists here, it looks otherwise. At the Sharon Hotel in Herzliya, for instance, about 300 guests were registered on Saturday morning, but only 12 departed on the special bus for Lod that night. "And some were due to leave anyway on Sunday morning," the manager reported. By midweek there were still nearly 200, including new arrivals from abroad. Many guests, including non-Jews, declined the manager's suggestion that they leave. The Sharon Hotel in Eilat reported 50 foreign guests on Wednesday, with a German group of 100 due to arrive on Thursday.

Tel Aviv shops — other than groceries — were empty early in the week. At the city's largest bookstores not a single customer was visible at one point Monday morning, something which never happened before. But by midweek, even Jaffa gift shops were doing tourist business, and United Tours buses were once again bringing camera-equipped visitors to shoot the Mann Auditorium.

Arabs make up a large part of Israel's hotel workers. "All of our Israeli Arab workers are, of course, on the job," reported one hotel manager. "Not that there are exceptions. One employee from Gaza told me he could not come the next day because he was worried about his wife. The next morning I was surprised to see him at work. We brought my wife along," he told me, "so now I have nothing to worry about."

PEN FRIENDS
JOHN BERNARD McCORMACK (31), c/o W. W. MacFarlane, Rural Delivery No. 4, Bal Clutha, South Otago, New Zealand, would like to have Israeli pen-friends. He is interested in sheep, cattle and associated crop farming, international affairs and social welfare. YNGE HANWIKER from Sutherland 2, 74085 Osterbybruk, Sweden, would like to have Israeli pen-friends. He collects dolls, stamps, mint stamps and fancy

Readers' letters

SUPPORT FROM GERMANY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Israel is at war and men are dying because Arab revanchists want it so. One feels oneself back in the days when Jews had to wear the yellow Star of David on their breasts — only the words are different this time. "Sieg Heil" has been replaced by "Free Palestine," and those who attack Israel today have replaced the gas chambers with tanks, bombs and rockets. Those responsible in Moscow and New York suggest resolutions and then go back to the order of the day.

If this ungodly world does not want to remain bogged down in the morass of this wicked war, solutions must be found. Resolutions are of no use to anyone. We, citizens of this land, feel for Israel in its battle for freedom and peace. And since we believe in justice, we support Israel and her people.

JUERGEN STACH
Aachen (Germany), October 1.

ATTITUDES TO PAIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — A letter from Mrs. Yael Potter appeared on September 4, together with a reply by Dr. M. Shani, Director of Tel Hashomer Hospital.

The main element of the incident is their different attitudes to pain — the desire of the mother to minimize the pain felt by her child and the lack of concern by the diagnosing doctor (and apparently Dr. Shani) for causing unnecessary pain. This is clearly indicated by Dr. Shani's equating of a bone marrow test with the taking of X-rays.

If the diagnosing doctor felt that the blood marrow test should not be delayed and he found opposition to his decision, it should have been help the mother understand why it was necessary. And this should have been done even though she had signed a "denial of informed consent." Can a doctor's time be so limited as to prevent proper human behaviour?

The standards of medical practice in Israel may be high, but the attitudes of doctors to pain and discomfort caused to patients need changing.

OHANA AND EVI ABELLS
Holon, September 9.

DEAD SEA POWER PROJECT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I read the article by Moshe Hachohen in your Rosh Hashana Magazine with interest, noting with disappointment, at Mr. Hachohen's readiness to write authoritatively without the necessary knowledge. Mr. Hachohen corrects outlines what a costly blunder pumping of over-saline water to the Kinneret for the National Water Carrier has been. I hope this article does not succeed in impeding the country into his more erroneous plans for the Sea.

I am willing to overlook Mr. Hachohen's minor illiteracy of meaning electric power in kilowatts (although I shall probably make the same mistake), but more serious is that his estimate of the power available for channelling Mediterranean waters to the Dead Sea is at least five in excess of reality (cf. e.g. W. C. Lowdermilk, "Palestine-Land Promise," p. 123, London: Yeh Gollancos Ltd., 1944).

At least one of the errors in Hachohen's estimate is elementary and the only reason for my disclosing it here is that I was setting my first-year students at Technion an exercise: to expose a blunder. Mr. Hachohen can expect near from my students during coming months.

O.G. KUPAT
Professor of Physics
Haifa, September 29.

PROPELLOR TROUBLE AT ZIM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I read with interest your report on a statement made by M. Kashi, Zim's General Manager, concerning propeller trouble. The container ships have run into (Sept. 26).

Propeller trouble is nothing new, not even for Zim. I only want to remind them of the "Molester" question is how it was possible to order four ships of the same type without having a spare propeller available.

HANNS OZEE, Berthing Master
Haifa Port
Haifa, September 28.

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Foreword by Prof. Yigael Yadin

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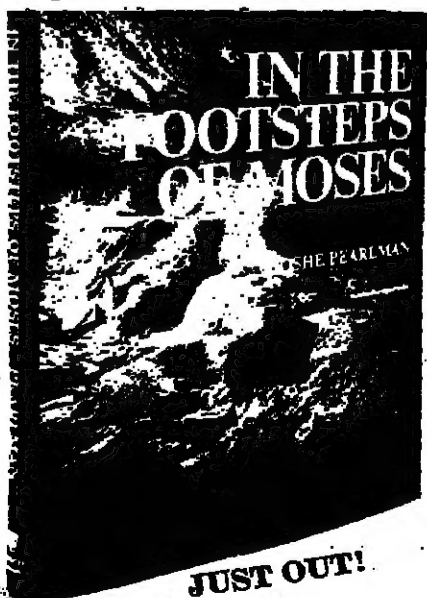
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